BARRON COUNTY FOREST COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 400

FOREST OWNERSHIP

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400 COUNTY FOREST BLOCKING

Objectives

- (1) To provide for the most efficient administration of the forest by consolidating and blocking lands within established County Forest boundaries through purchase or trade as provided in s.28.11 (3) (c), Wis. Stats. (for full text see Chapter 900.1), and to enter lands so acquired as County Forest, pursuant to s. 28.11 (4) (b), Wis. Stats.
- (2) To provide additional public benefits through the acquisition of unique or special areas that will be entered under s.28.11 (4) (c) Wis. Stats. (Special use classification)
- (3) To facilitate adequate land control on the Barron County Forest by undertaking establishment and perpetuation of survey corners.

405 FOREST BLOCKING BOUNDARIES

The County Forest acquisition boundaries are established by the Committee and by subsequent approval of the Barron County Board and the DNR Natural Resources Board. A map of the official acquisition boundaries is found in Chapter 900, pages 900-4 – 900-17.

410 LAND ACQUISITION

Lands within the County Forest blocking boundaries or areas possessing special or unique values shall be recommended to the County Board for acquisition as they become available. The determination of a parcel's value to Barron County and the State of Wisconsin shall be made by the Committee in concert with the County Forest Administrator.

410.1 METHODS OF ACQUISITION

Acquisition may be by outright purchase or trade based on competent appraisal of the value or values involved, or by gift, bequest or action to foreclose tax liens. The administrator will be the agent of the county in making first contact with potential sellers and in carrying on acquisition activities. However, options for purchase must have the approval of the Committee and the Barron County Board of Supervisors.

410.2 FINANCING

Financing of land acquisition either within the forest boundaries or special use lands outside, will come from the county land acquisition account. The proceeds from the sale of any County Forest lands will be deposited in the land acquisition fund and be available for any future County Forest land purchases. If funds are not available in the land acquisition account, advanced budgeting will be sought. State Forestry Aid Loans described in Chapter 215.2.1(1) may also be used for acquisition of lands to be entered as County Forest. County Forest project loans described in Chapter 215.2.1(2) may also be used for acquisition of lands to be entered as County Forest. Application for project loans will comply with NR.47.60, Wis. Adm. Code.

415 ENTRY OF LANDS

Lands to be entered under the regular classification of the County Forest Law must be suitable for forestry purposes and be within the County Forest boundary. Lands designated for classification as County Forest - Special Use need not be contained within the County Forest boundary nor suitable or utilized for forestry purposes but they must be suitable for scenic, outdoor recreation, public hunting and fishing, water conservation or other multipleuse purposes.

415.1 TIME OF ENTRY

Application for entry of newly acquired lands under the County Forest Law will be made as soon as possible. Applications for entry will be prepared with the assistance of the DNR liaison. The administrator will secure the signatures of the proper county officials, and the County Clerk will then verify county ownership and transmit the application to the Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921, Madison, WI., 53707-7921, marked attention, "County Forest Specialist."

420 WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM COUNTY FOREST LAW

Lands within the County Forest boundary will not normally be considered for withdrawal from the County Forest Law. Applications for the purchase of these lands by the private sector will be normally rejected by the county. If, in the opinion of the County Administrator and County Board, the land will be put to better and higher use and will benefit people of the county and state to a greater extent, the withdrawal procedure outlined in section 420.2 will be employed. The Public Lands Handbook also contains details on the application procedures for withdrawal. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from County Forest status is provided by s.28.11, Wis. Stats. Initially the County Forest Administrator notifies the DNR liaison forester of the County Property Committee meeting at which the proposed withdrawal will be considered. At that meeting DNR personnel and the county discuss the proposed withdrawal and, if approved by the Property Committee, the withdrawal will be recommended by the committee, by resolution, to the County Board. If the withdrawal is approved, by the board, by the necessary twothirds majority vote, the application is prepared by the county and submitted to the appropriate DNR regional forester or designee. The DNR may ask for additional information from the county and will then coordinate the public notice and proceed with needed environmental studies. Pending the results of the environmental studies and any investigatory hearings deemed necessary, the DNR will act on the withdrawal application. If the application is denied, the county may appeal as stipulated in s.28.11 (11)(a), Wis. Stats.

420.1 COUNTY OWNED LANDS OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARY

County owned lands outside the acquisition boundaries may eventually be sold or exchanged as part of the effort to consolidate the county's ownership within the boundaries. The County may retain certain rights to these lands in accord with County policy upon transfer of ownership. The proceeds of such a land sale will be deposited in a non-lapsing, carryover Land Acquisition Account for the sole purpose of funding future County Forest land purchases within the County Forest block.

420.2 WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide general information in the formulating and the processing of applications for withdrawal of County Forest lands entered under s.28.11 Wis. Stats. and Ch. NR 48, Wis. Adm. Code. The legal means by which counties may apply for withdrawal of lands from county forests is provided by s.28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. This section states in part: "The County Board shall first refer the resolution to the county Property Committee which shall consult with an authorized representative of the department in formulating its withdrawal proposal." Section 28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. also states: "The County Board shall not take final action thereon until 90 days after such referral or until the report thereon of the forest committee has filed with the board."

Consequently, if the County Board takes final action on a withdrawal application without referring it to the Property Committee, the application is not valid. On the other hand, if the Property Committee does not report to the County Board within 90 days after receipt of the referral, the board may act upon the application without a committee recommendation.

The regional forestry leader is designated as the authorized representative of the DNR who shall consult with the Property Committee in formulating withdrawal proposals. The regional forestry leader may appoint designees to represent them if circumstances warrant. All DNR communications concerning withdrawal of county forestlands shall be coordinated through the regional forestry leader. The final decision for requests for withdrawal presently rests with the DNR's Division of Forestry.

County Forest Administrator

1. Notifies DNR Liaison Forester to the County Forest of the date and place of the county forestry committee meeting, at which time the proposed withdrawal will be considered for formulation of a withdrawal application. Such notice shall include pertinent details of the withdrawal proposal including legal description of the lands involved and purpose of the withdrawal. The liaison forester shall review Ch. NR 48 with the County Forest Administrator to ensure all the required information is identified for the application. NOTE: In the event a withdrawal exchange is involved, it is very important that the county postpones final financial negotiations with the owner of the land involved in the exchange until the Department has established the minimum values of the land as required in s.28.11(11)(a) Wis. Stats. To protect the County interest, the necessary preliminary negotiations should also be made conditional upon approval of the withdrawal by both the County Board and DNR as provided by statutes.

DNR Liaison Forester

- 1. Advises their supervisor and regional forestry leader immediately of the proposed County Forest property withdrawal and of the committee meeting date.
- 2. Takes action necessary to be acquainted with the proposal.
- 3. Consults with the Public Lands/County Forest Specialist, Bureau of Forest Management concerning the proposed withdrawal.
- 4. Attends County Property Committee meeting and consults with said Committee on proposed withdrawal.

County Property Committee

- 1. A committee meeting is held to evaluate the proposal and to consult with DNR regional forestry leader or designee and either:
 - a. Undertakes further study of the proposal; or
 - b. Rejects applicants request for withdrawal, or
 - c. Prepares resolution for County Board action recommending approval or disapproval of application.

County Board of Supervisors

1. Upon receipt of the recommendation of the Property Committee, or 90 days after the referral to the Committee, whichever is first, the board acts on the resolution to approve, disapprove, or modify the withdrawal application, or refer it back to the

- Property Committee for further study.
- 2. If approval for withdrawal is given by two-thirds vote of membership, it authorizes and directs the County Clerk and Forest Administrator to prepare and submit the County Forest Withdrawal Application (Form 2453-3) for withdrawal to appropriate Department regional forestry leader.

Regional Forestry Leader (or designee)

- 1. Upon receipt of County Forest withdrawal application (Form 245303), the regional forest leader acknowledges receipt of the application to the County Clerk with copies to the Department Liaison Forester, to Property Committee, to County Forest Administrator, to liaison forester's supervisor and to Bureau of Forest Management in Central Office. Requests additional information from the County as necessary to provide adequate detail for Department processing of the application. This request must be sent to the County within 60 days as identified in .NR 48.03(2), Wis. Adm. Code
- 2. Consults with Public Lands/County Forest Specialist regarding specifics of the proposal.
- 3. Directs DNR Liaison Forester to contact the regional environmental impact coordinator to determine if an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) is required under M.C. 1606.1 or if an Environmental Impact Report should be requested from the County. If required, prepares environmental documents. If an EIS is required, notifies the Bureau of Integrated Science Services to proceed in accordance with M.C. 1610.1
- 4. Coordinates public notice and certifies environmental proposal is in compliance with Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA).
- 5. Transmits a copy of County application, approved EA/EIS, if required, and the regional recommendation to the County Forest Specialist in the Bureau of Forest Management, Division of Forestry.

Division of Forestry Public Hearings

- 1. Coordinates with Bureau of Legal Services for scheduling of public hearing(s) if requested in writing by the County or if determined by the Department to be necessary or if required as part of the WEPA procedure. Hearings are not a requirement for all withdrawals.
- 2. Coordinates with the Bureau of Integrated Science Services the preparation of an EIS if required.
- 3. The format of the Public Hearing is quite different depending on which agency requests the hearing.
 - If the county requests the Hearing (must be a written request), the Hearing is considered a "Contested Case" Hearing as defined in s. 227.01(3), Wis. Stats. The Hearing procedures and format are as directed by sub. ch. III, ch. 227, Wisc. Stats., and ch. NR 2 Wis. Adm. Code. An Administrative Law Judge will be appointed, and upon completion of the hearing, the Administrative Law Judge normally makes and issues a decision approving or rejecting the withdrawal application.

• If the Department of Natural Resources decides to conduct an "Investigatory" Hearing, the format of the Hearing is less formal and is normally facilitated by a DNR employee. Following an Investigatory Hearing (or if neither agency requests a hearing) the following procedure applies:

Regional Forestry Leader (or designee)

1) Prepares a "DRAFT" decision including Findings of Fact, Said draft to include conclusions of Law, Order and Notification of Appeal Rights, and forwards said draft to the Public Lands / County Forest specialist. The draft shall, at the minimum cover the items identified in NR 48.04, Wis. Adm. Code. (*Note: This draft is NOT a public record. It may not be released to the public upon request*).

Division of Forestry

1) Reviews and modifies draft documents as necessary. Upon completion of Department investigation of the withdrawal application, prepares a final draft decision including Finds of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and Notification of Appeal Rights, for the Administrator, Division of Forestry. (*Note: This draft is NOT a public record. It may not be released to the public upon request*).

Administrator, Division of Forestry

1) Issues the final decision on the withdrawal application. Section 28.11(11)2., Wis. Stats. Provides the County the right to appeal withdrawal applications that are denied either by the DNR or an Administrative Law Judge. The appeal process is pursuant to s.38.11(11)(a), Wis. Stats.

Division of Forestry

1) Keeps the Division Administrator's and Secretary's Office informed of all developments in the appeal process.

425 LAND SURVEYING

The importance of survey corner monumentation is recognized in the interest of avoiding the problems of trespass both by and against the County, facilitating the settlement of those cases which would occur, and aiding in the proper transfer of property.

425.1 LEGAL SURVEYING

Of prime importance are the forest boundaries and property lines in common with other owners. All such surveying shall be under the supervision of a registered surveyor. If the office of the county surveyor is not staffed, the committee will comply with the provisions of Chapter 59, Wisconsin Statutes by hiring registered surveyors to perform the necessary running of property lines. Section corners, one-quarter corners and forty corners (1/16 corners) will be reestablished where needed and Certified Land Corner Restoration forms filled out in duplicate as time permits, under the direction of registered land surveyor.

425.2 LOCATION OF LINES BY OTHER THAN LEGAL SURVEY

Forestry personnel who are not registered surveyors may, with all possible prudence, establish lines for forest management purposes including those necessary for ordinary management activities such as timber sales and road/trail locations using available

equipment including, but not limited to, air photos, quadrangles, county surveyor's records and known corners. In the absence of known corners, lines abutting other ownership may be established by mutual agreement to avert trespass claims.

425.3 PRESERVATION of LANDMARKS, MONUMENTS, and CORNER POSTS Section 59.74, Wis. Stats., provides:

- 1. Penalties for destruction of landmarks, monuments, and corner posts established by government survey, the county surveyor or a surveyor or public record.
- 2. A procedure for notification of intent to destroy such surveying evidence and referencing prior to destruction.
- 3. The assignment of enforcement responsibility to the Department of Natural Resources.

All personnel with land management responsibilities are directed to:

- 1. Make a reasonable search for the above mentioned surveying evidence prior to implementing any soil moving or cover type manipulation projects, including timber sales, that could result in covering, destruction, or removal of such evidence.
- 2. In the event such evidence is found:
 - a. If practical, redesign the project so that the evidence will not be disturbed or
 - b. If destruction is unavoidable, notify the county surveyor at least 30 days prior to destruction giving the legal description of the monument and the reason for destruction or other obliteration. If the county surveyor does not re-reference the evidence within 30 days notice, the project supervisor will determine if the evidence has future value to the state and, if it does, will arrange for a re-reference by a registered surveyor or engineer.
- 3. If reasonable search fails to uncover survey evidence in the suspected vicinity, the County Surveyor will be contacted to conduct an additional search if he/she sees fit.
- 4. In order to further reduce the possibility of inadvertent destruction of invaluable Land survey evidence:
 - a. Each forester with County Forest responsibilities should include adequate protective clauses in any easements, rights-of-way, timber sale contracts, and other agreements so as to not result in the destruction of monuments.
 - b. Any instances of potential or accomplished obliteration of survey monumentation, when discovered in the course of field operations should be brought to the county surveyor's attention.